

Abstract

A microorganism cotransformed with a gene expressing HIV nucleocapsid protein and a plasmid vector containing HIV ψ gene and β -galactosidase reporter gene, and a method for screening HIV inhibitors employing the transformant. The invented method comprising the steps of culturing the transformant, treating it with putative compounds or compositions of HIV inhibitors, and measuring the degree of change in β -galactosidase expression in the culture, can be practically applied in screening HIV packaging inhibitors by which the interaction between HIV nucleocapsid and HIV ψ sequence is blocked.